

SEEK TO CURB THE STRIKE BY AN INJUNCTION

TEMPORARY INJUNCTION WAS
GRANTED IN CHICAGO FED-
ERAL COURT.

Hearing to Be Held
Monday, Sept. 11

A temporary injunction, sweeping in character, was obtained last Friday in the Federal Court in Chicago before Judge James H. Wilkerson by Attorney General Harry M. Daugherty, who made a long personal appeal for the granting of the temporary injunction by the Federal Court.

Judge Wilkerson granted the injunction as requested by Attorney General Daugherty and set September 11 as the date for the hearing on making the injunction a permanent one.

In asking for the injunction Attorney General Daugherty pointed out that the government is not opposed to labor unions if they will perform such functions as can be performed lawfully, but that as long as he could speak for the United States he would use all of the power of the government to prevent the labor unions themselves.

In asking for the temporary injunction from Judge Wilkerson he said that it was with great regret that he was compelled to institute the proceeding in behalf of the government, but that existing conditions and the welfare of the people of America left no other course and that under the circumstances he has no fear or doubt as to the government's position in the matter.

He pointed out the cost of the strike to the government, the attempts of the president to settle the strike, the need of moving coal for the winter's use, the need for handling the season's crops, the unlawful acts of the men who have left work in preventing the hiring of new men, the mail trains that have been discontinued as a result of the strike, the vicious element of the striking employees and those who despise all governmental authority who have seized upon the opportunity to institute a reign of terror by dynamiting railroad bridges, removing spikes from rails, placing obstructions on the roads, etc.

The petition that was placed before the court asking for the injunction asked that the injunction be made to apply to every official and agent of the strikers and to each of the strikers.

Briefly it requests that they be enjoined from the following:

Interference with or hindering in any manner or obstructing the railroads in their operation of their systems of transportation.

Interfering with anyone from freely entering into or continuing in the employment of the railroad companies.

Conspiring to annoy employees of railroad companies; from making threats to workers; jeering or taunting employees.

Loitering on railroad property or trespassing upon the premises of the railroads.

Inducing or attempting to induce any person to leave the employ of the railroads.

Engaging in picketing.

Congregating for the purpose of furthering the strike.

From encouraging strikers or directing by letters, phones, interviews in newspapers, or in any manner whatsoever conducting the walkout. On this point the petition asks that the union officials be restrained from issuing any instructions, requests, public statements or suggestions in any way to any defendant or to any official or member of any of the associated labor organizations with reference to their conduct subsequent to their abandonment of the employment of the railway companies.

Use of funds of the union to conduct the strike.

The hearing on the temporary injunction, which is to be held before Federal Judge Wilkerson on September 11 is certain to be watched closely by both unions and by the government next Tuesday.

Attorney General Harry Daugherty pointed out in asking for the injunction that the government must continue supreme, and not the unions.

TO HOLD BASEBALL MEETING

A number of baseball fans here, who are looking forward to a first class baseball aggregation in this city next spring and summer, are proposing the organization of a baseball association here this fall to be continued throughout the year, which will have for its purpose the promotion of a team that Alma will be proud to welcome next summer.

Looking towards the formation of such a baseball association these fans will hold a baseball meeting in the Chamber of Commerce rooms in the city hall on Friday evening, September 15, at 7:30 o'clock. Everyone interested in the formation of a baseball association, which is to have for its purpose the establishment of a fast independent team in Alma next year, is not only invited, but urged to attend the meeting.

Some whales travel twice a year more than a quarter of the circumference of the globe, being in the Arctic in summer and on the other side of the equator in winter.

Local News

Mr. and Mrs. V. H. Shepard were Saginaw visitors today.

Special on Corsets at Proud's this week—advertisement.

E. E. Seward has returned from a business trip to Frankfort.

F. W. Ruggles was in Chicago the latter part of last week on business.

You will find the best bread in Butter Cup wrappers—advertisement.

Dr. and Mrs. F. C. Thornburgh spent Labor Day at Harrison and Budd lake.

Thomas J. Clark attended the Michigan State Fair in Detroit the first of the week.

Mrs. Joseph Manning, 428 Pine street is having a new Holland furnace installed in her home.

Prosecuting Attorney and Mrs. Romaine Clark of Ithaca were Alma visitors Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Walther and Mr. and Mrs. Duncan McPhaul spent the week end at Stephenson lake.

Special for this week—Maple Nut and Vanilla at 40c per quart. DeLuxe Candy Co., phone 89.—advertisement.

Dr. E. G. Slayter, osteopathic physician, State Savings Bank Building, Alma, both phones.—advertisement.

Coach Roy Campbell returned Wednesday from a two weeks trip through eastern and southern Michigan.

Royal Temple No. 16 Pythian Sisters will hold a regular meeting Tuesday evening, Sept. 12, at K. of P. Hall.

All members of Superior Rebecca Lodge are requested to be present on Friday evening, September 8 for staff practice.

Allen Highfield of Greenville, a former resident of this city, visited with friends in Alma for a few hours on Labor Day.

President H. M. Crooks of Alma College was one of the speakers at a teachers institute at Dixon, Genesee, Illinois, last week.

Mrs. Edward Broom of Minneapolis and her little daughter are visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. V. H. Shepard.

In another part of this paper will be found the political announcement of Edward Struble, which was omitted last week through an error.

Mayor and Mrs. Charles R. Murphy and daughter, returned Saturday from a two weeks vacation spent in the Northern Peninsula.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Smith and daughters left today for Kalamazoo, where they will reside while their daughters are attending Kalamazoo Normal.

The Fortnightly Society of the Presbyterian Church will hold their rally at Mrs. Charles G. Rhodes, 633 State Street, Tuesday afternoon, September 12th, at three o'clock.

See Proud's window display of Corsets.—advertisement.

Boys who are interested in the formation of a band are asked to call at the office of the Chamber of Commerce and talk the matter over with Secretary Crawford, within the next few days.

Professor J. M. Howie and wife arrived in Alma, Monday from Peru, Nebraska. They made the trip from the western state to Alma by automobile. Professor Howie is to have charge of the department of mathematics at the college this coming year.

Mr. and Mrs. Ervin were given a pleasant surprise Sunday when a number of relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Griswold of Barrington, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ervin and children from Barrington and Mrs. George Goyet of Owosso, visited at their home and aided Mr. Ervin celebrate his 67th birthday.

President H. M. Crooks of Alma College left yesterday for Detroit, where he is attending the meeting of the Presbyterian Synod of Detroit, which meets in that city the balance of the week. Today he will give the report on the college. Saturday morning the Synod will hold a memorial service for Dr. James M. Barkley. The speaker will be Rev. George P. Horst, an Alma graduate, who is now field secretary of the National Committee on Men's Work.

Alma's women not only entertained three well known men last Friday when Bird J. Vincent of Saginaw, William M. Smith of St. Johns and Francis O. Lindquist of Greenville spoke before the Civic league, but they evidently also inspired Judge E. J. Moinet and Coleman C. Vaughn, former secretary of state to come to the city for the afternoon. The two men brought delegates of ladies to Alma in their automobiles to hear the congressional aspirants speak.

FARMERS WAGES

AND THE OTHERS

(Continued from page one)

In Nebraska; in 1921, 14 pounds; in 1913, 8 of a bushel of potatoes in New York; in 1921, 12 bushels; in 1913, 11 pounds of sheep in Wyoming; in 1921, 18 pounds. In 1913, 1.6 bushel of oats in Illinois; in 1921, 3.1 bushels. In 1913, 2.4 pounds of butter in Missouri; in 1921, 3.2 pounds.

Taking the average yearly earnings of railroad employees, we find that in 1913 the yearly wage would buy 1,492 bushels of corn in Iowa, and in 1921, 4,112 bushels. It would buy 1,028 bushels of wheat in North Dakota in 1913; in 1921, 1,466 bushels. In 1913 it would buy 6,449 pounds of cotton in Texas; in 1921, 13,934 pounds. It would buy in 1913, 102 hundredweight of hogs in Nebraska; and in 1921, 237 hundredweight. It would buy 148 hundredweight of sheep in Wyoming in 1913; in 1921, 296 hundredweight. In 1913

it would buy 1,087 bushels of potatoes in New York; in 1921, 1,916 bushels. In 1913, 2,174 bushels of oats in Illinois; in 1921, 5,109 bushels. In 1913, 3,309 pounds of butter in Missouri; in 1921, 6,285 pounds.

In 1913 the freight revenue per ton mile received by the railroads would buy 1.4 bushels of corn in Iowa; in 1921, this revenue per ton mile would buy 3.1 bushels of corn in Iowa; in 1913, 1 bushel of wheat in North Dakota; in 1921, 1.1 bushel; in 1913, 6.1 pounds of cotton in Texas; in 1921, 10.5 pounds; in 1913, 10 pounds of hogs in Nebraska; in 1921, 18 pounds; in 1913, 1 bushel of potatoes in New York; in 1921, 1.5 bushel; in 1913, 14 pounds of sheep in Wyoming; in 1921, 22 pounds; in 1913, 2.1 bushels of oats in Illinois; in 1921, 2.2 pounds; in 1913, 2.1 bushels of oats in Illinois; in 1921, 3.9 bushels; in 1921, 3.9 bushels; in 1913, 3.1 pounds of butter in Missouri; in 1921, 4 pounds.

In 1913 the price of a ton of coal f. o. b. the mine would buy 2.4 bushels of corn in Iowa; in 1921, 6.2 bushels; in July, 1922, 9.3 bushels. It would buy in 1913, 1.7 bushels of wheat in North Dakota; in 1921, 2.2 bushels; in July, 1922, 4.4 bushels. In 1913 it would buy 10.4 pounds of cotton in Texas; in 1921, 21.1 pounds; in July, 1922, 22.9 pounds; in 1913, 16 pounds of hogs in Nebraska; in 1921, 36 pounds; in July, 1922, 53 pounds; in 1913, 1.8 bushel of potatoes in New York; in 1921, 2.9 bushels; in July, 1922, 4.7 bushels. In 1913, 24 pounds of sheep in Wyoming; in 1921, 45 pounds; in July, 1922, 70 pounds; in 1913, 3.5 bushels of oats in Illinois; in 1921, 7.7 bushels; in July, 1922, 14.2 bushels. In 1913, 5.4 pounds of butter in Missouri; in 1921, 8 pounds; in July, 1922, 16.1 pounds.

In fairness it should be noted that before the corn, wheat, hogs, sheep, cotton, butter, or other farm products get to the consumer's table a good deal has been added to the price the farmer receives. This margin between the farmer and the consumer has considerably increased during the past eight years, but it is also fair to note that a good deal of this increase has been due to the increase in the wages paid the people who handle these products. What these figures show is that the wages of the farmer, as represented by the prices paid for his crops, are lower than his wages were before the war, measured in purchasing power, while the wages of the workman, and especially in organized industries, are considerably higher than they were before the war, whether measured in dollars and cents or in purchasing power. The purchasing power of the wages of the railway employee in 1921 was 51 per cent greater than in 1913. The purchasing power of the wages of the coal miner in 1921 was 30 per cent greater than in 1913. The purchasing power of the farm hand who works for wages in 1921 was a per cent less than in 1913, while the purchasing power of the farmer himself was, on an average, from 25 to 45 per cent less than in 1913.

In short, the farmers of the country, numbering almost one-third of our entire population, have borne almost the heaviest burden of deflation. They have endeavored to get relief by all lawful means. They have appealed to the administration, to Congress, and to every other agency which they thought might be able to help them, but while making these efforts to avoid their heavy losses they have not struck. They have not created disorders. They have kept on producing and in the face of extraordinarily low prices have grown one of the largest crops in our entire history. The farmer believes in law and order. He believes in government. He believes in fairness between man and man. He believes in working hard and producing efficiently.

If other groups would do as the farmer has done, our economic troubles would soon be over. Prices would soon be adjusted to their normal relationships. There would be work for everybody and at just wages.

But there are too many people who seem to be thinking only of themselves and how they can profit at the expense of the community at large, and especially at the expense of the farmer. The farmer is sick and tired of this sort of business. He is disgusted with these recurring disputes between capital and labor, especially as connected with the essential industries. He sees no reason why such disputes cannot and should not be settled in an orderly and lawful way and without the interruptions of service which cost him so dearly.

The farmer recognizes his obligation to produce food, for people must eat to live. He demands that both the owners of the coal mines and the coal miners recognize their equal obligation to produce coal and he demands that the management of the railroads and the railroad workmen recognize also their equal obligation to keep trains moving, for unless the food he produces is moved promptly to market the people will starve.

If the various groups in this country are determined to prey upon one another and abandon law and order for strong arm methods, the farmer can take care of himself. He can reduce his production to his own needs. He can follow the example of some others and refuse to sell what he produces. But he does not believe in that sort of thing. He knows that such a policy would bring about in this great Republic exactly the same sort of conditions that exist in Russia.

The farmer calls upon capital and labor to cease their petty bickering and resume production, trusting to American institutions and the American sense of fair play to see that justice is done to both of them.

Order of Services At the Churches

St. John's Episcopal Church

10 a. m.—Morning prayer and sermon. Subject: "The Grace of Receptivity."

11:15 a. m.—Sunday school.

7:30 p. m.—Evening Prayer and sermon.

Subject: "Disappointments."

Strangers and visitors cordially invited.

Rev. James M. Horton, L. Th. Rector.

Free Methodist Church.

Corner of Cedar and Center Streets.

E. Mellott, Pastor.

Our first quarterly meeting of the conference year will be held in the local church beginning Friday evening of this week and will continue over Sunday.

Preaching Friday evening at 7:30 and Saturday at 2:00 and at 7:30 p. m.

Sunday school at 9:30.

Love feast at 10:30 followed and communion.

Preaching in the evening at 7:30.

Rev. H. D. F. Gaffen, district elder, will conduct these services.

A cordial invitation is extended to everybody to these services.

E. Superior Christian Church

H. H. Anderson, Pastor

9:45 a. m.—Bible school.

11:00—Morning hour of Worship.

Sermon: The Good Sense of Church Extension.

6:30 p. m.—Christian Endeavor

7:30—Annual Go to College Service. Music by the Church Choir.

College Life in Anticipation—The speaker to be announced.

College Life in Reality—Miss Margaret Holmes, Alma '24.

College Life in Retrospect—Mrs. D. B. Smith, Alma '18.

Educational Address—President H. M. Crooks, Alma College.

Presbyterian Church

It will take still another week to complete the work which is being done in the Presbyterian church. In the meantime the congregation will continue to worship with the Methodist people who have so kindly welcomed them to their services. On Sunday evening the service will be in the park if the weather is warm and clear. In case of bad weather it will be in the M. E. church.

St. Mary's Catholic Church

(Cor. Prospect and Downie Sts.)

Sunday services as follows:

Masses at 8:30 and 10:30 a. m. the first and third Sunday of the month.

Mass at 10:30 a. m. only on the second and fourth Sunday of the month.

Rev. John Mulvey, Pastor.

First Church of Christ Scientist

Alma, Mich., 511 North Park Ave.

Lesson Sermon—10:30.

Sunday School—9:30.

Wednesday testimony meeting 8:00

The Christian Science Reading

Room located at 113 1/2 West Superior

street is open daily except Sundays

from 2:30 to 5 o'clock.

The public is cordially invited to the services and the Reading room.

Methodist Episcopal Church

Prospect Ave. near Superior St.

Sunday Services—

10:00—Sunday school.

11:00 a. m.—Morning worship. Sermon subject: "Life's Inner Reason."

6:30 p. m.—Epworth League.

7:30 p. m.—Evening service. Sermon subject, "The Measure of a Man."

If the weather is very warm the evening service will be held in the city park, jointly with the Presbyterian church. In the event of rain or cold it will be held in the church.

In the morning service new members will be received. Also baptism for adults and infants. This is the closing Sunday of this conference year, the last before the pastor's leaving for the Albion conference.

Most cordial invitation to all.

Matt. W. Duffey, Minister.

United Brethren Church

The pastor expects to take a load of young people to Huntington, Indiana, this week that they may enter the United Brethren College there.

Rev. Leon Cook of Traverse City, a former pastor here, occupied the pulpit last Sunday. Come again.

The Christian Endeavor societies at both churches held business meetings last week with record attendance and very interesting programs.

Alma Church—119 Hastings St.

Sunday school—10 a. m.

Morning sermon—11 a. m.

Christian Endeavor 6:30 p. m.

Prayer meeting Wed. evening 7:30.

Jackson St. Church

Sunday school—10:30 a. m.

Christian Endeavor—7 p. m.

Preaching service 8:00.

Prayer meeting Thursday evening.

We welcome you.

C. H. Hull, pastor.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

The County convention of the Democratic party of Gratiot county will be held at Brown's opera house in Ithaca, Michigan, on Saturday, September 23 at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing ten delegates to the Democratic state convention which will be held in Bay City on September 28th, and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before it. Each township and ward is entitled to two delegates who must be elected at the primary election on Tuesday, September 12th, 1922. A full delegation is earnestly requested.

DeWitt Vought, County Chairman.

Get a package of Handy Scratch Pads at the Record office—advertisement.

PRIMARY IS TO BE HELD ON TUESDAY

(Continued from page one)

testing for the Republican nomination for county treasurer.

The nomination for register of deeds of the county drew three into the race, C. Merle Heisler, who is now filling the office, succeeding his father who died some months ago; William Hutchinson of Seville township and George M. Whitman.

Romaine Clark, present prosecuting attorney, has no opposition for re-nomination.

No ticket will have a contest for nomination for circuit court commissioners.

A three way fight is on for the nomination for drain commissioner. Erva Laycock, present drain commissioner, is seeking re-nomination, and is opposed by Luther Carter and Frank M. Cox, on the Republican side of the primary.

There are no contests for nomination for coroners or surveyors on the Republican ticket.

The Democratic ticket does not furnish a single contest on the entire county ticket so all whose names are printed on the ballot will be assured of nomination.

USE THE OLD

DR. MARSHALL'S

CATARH

Snuff

30c at all Druggists, or sent prepaid by WILLIAMS MFG. CO. CLEVELAND, O.

Winslow Bros. Drug Store

Bartley's Market

KANSAS BREAD FLOUR

A strictly short patent flour, made from best Kansas hard wheat in one of the largest and most modern mills of the west. Every sack guaranteed satisfactory.

Per Sack \$1.00

Per Bbl. \$7.55

Short ribs of beef, lb.—10c	Cheese, full cream —29c
Kettle roasts, lb —13c-17c	Milk, tall can —10c
Corned beef, boneless, lb.—16c	Pure cider vinegar, gal.—38c
Round steak, lb —25c	Raisins in bulk, lb —22c
Hamburg steak, lb —14c	Cane Sugar, cwt. —\$7.80
Pork steak, lb —18c	New honey, lb —25c
Fresh pork in chunk, lb 13c-18c	Rice, good quality, 3 lbs. —22c
Bacon, home cured, lb —25c	Cocoa, qt. jar —20c
Pure pork sausage, lb —16c	Japan tea, good quality, lb 50c
Fresh pork shanks, lb —10c	Black Cross Tea, lb —70c
Lard, home rendered, lb —14c	Coffee in bulk good quality
Smoked hams, sugar cured	per lb. —28c-35c
half or whole, lb —30c	Ginger Snaps, lb —12c
Smoked ham butts, 4-5 lbs.	Fig bars, lb —15c
per lb —15c	Marshmallows, lb —20c
Veal for stewing, lb —12c-18c	Karo Syrup, 5 lb can —25c
Veal roasts, lb —20c	Cocoa in bulk, lb —15c
Veal Cutlets, lb —22c-30c	Pastry Flour, sack —85c
Spring chickens, lb —35c	Macaroni, 3 lbs —25c
Yearling Fowls, fresh	Laundry Soap, 5 bars —19c
dressed, lb —30c	Toilet Soap, best quality,
Genuine Spring Lamb Roasts,	3 bars —25c
Chops and Stews.	Good broom —50c
Lake trout, lb —27c	See us about Stoneware fruit
Mackerel in brine, lb —25c	jars and jelly glasses

WE ARE IN THE MARKET FOR LIVE STOCK,
POULTRY, EGGS AND BUTTER

VOTE FOR

BIRD J. VINCENT

Republican